UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/613,211	07/07/2003	Tsutomu Yamada	500.42830X00	4583
<sup>24956</sup> MATTINGLY	7590 03/05/200. , STANGER, MALUR		EXAM	INER
1800 DIAGON	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CHAVIS,	JOHN Q
SUITE 370 ALEXANDRI	A, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2193	
		•	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/05/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

*		$M \sim M \sim M$
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Comments	10/613,211	YAMADA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	John Chavis	2193
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of the may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period versillure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH , cause the application to become ABAN	TION.  be timely filed  from the mailing date of this communication.  DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 No	ovember 2007.	
· _ ·	action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E		•
Disposition of Claims		
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 3,6-12 and 17-20 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 3, 6-12, and 17-20 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> </ul>		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b)□ objected to by	the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance	. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	•	-
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1 Certified copies of the priority documents 2 Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in App rity documents have been re	lication No
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		ceived.
		-
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/N	nmary (PTO-413) fail Date mal Patent Application

Art Unit: 2193

# **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 3, 6-12, and 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Bala (2002/0184618) in view of Parry et al. (2003/0179112). The previous action is hereby repeated with responses to the applicant's arguments written in **bold** lettering.

# What is claimed is:

3. A data format conversion method Comprising inputting information Including a convert direction...

# Bala

See the title and the abstract. The applicant claims that this feature does not exist in Bala's System; however, information stored on server also has to be input to that location to provide general information as well as updates. Bala further indicates that the code transformation manager (convert direction) is coupled to the application source (sect. 0037) and it is understood in the art that source code has to be input or generated from information that is input into the system. Bala does not specify that his source code (information) is generated; therefore, it is considered inherently that it is input into the system with convert direction information (transformation manager, which converts from one format to another) to enable updating, installations and

Art Unit: 2193

maintainence, see sects. 0006 and 0011.

The applicant may argue that the convert direction feature taught by Bala is provided locally (on the server) and is not input to the system that utilizes it (to the client), which may be true; however, it is not uncommon in the art to move functionality from one system to another for example to conserve resources or to keep systems from being excessively bogged down. Parry is considered to provide for such features via sects. 0004-0005. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide for the information required to transform an application from one format to another to be transferred (inputting a convert direction) to the device that will utilize the information for the same reasons to take advantage of available resources when format conversions are required, see Parry's sects. 0007 and 0009.

converting the program of the first data format to the program of a second data format based on a conversion rule designated by the convert direction of a data format contained in the information wherein the information further includes program of the first data format.

See the transformation manager above. In sect. 0037 it is clear that transformations (converting to a second format) are based on rules or formats specified by the client. The transformations are further based on conversion rules designated by the transformation Manager (convert direction). However, the applicant may argue that Bala's conversion rule is not input with the convert direction. But, this feature is considered taught via Parry in which the information

Art Unit: 2193

received (convert direction with rules) determine a manner in which data is to be processed, see sect. 0009. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilized this feature in Bala's system to enable processing to occur locally to take advantage of available resources as indicated above.

Wherein the information further Includes the program of the First data format.

See Parry's title and sect. 0007, which indicates that data (in a first Format is received from a remote device.

The applicant further indicates that Bala does not teach or suggest a format conversion method, format equipment, etc.; however, see Bala's claims 1, 22 and 24 and figs 3 and 2a-2c.

As per claims 6-10, see the rejection of claim 1. Although, each reference is considered to utilize a outside memory means, Parry is considered to show a better illustration of the feature. Therefore, In reference to the external memory of for example claim 7, see Parry's fig. 1 item 10 and fig. 2 item 202.

The features of claims 11-12 are taught via Bala's section 0013 in view of section 0037. See again the rejections of claim 3 and fig. 3 in regards to claims 17-20. Furthermore, In reference to different formats, see again Bals's fig. 3 and for the virtual machine, see items 62, 78 and 82 of fig. 3 and Parry's title, background and summary, as cited above.

Art Unit: 2193

Other references, although not specifically cited, are considered pertinent to the applicant's disclosure. For example, the references (6,820,266; 6,219,831 and 2005/0080755) specifically cite input conversion means and extraction means, which as indicated above, are considered inherent in Bala's system to enable installing, updating, etc. and as specified in fig. 3.

#### Conclusion

### Response to Arguments

- 3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 3, 6-12, and 17-20 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John Chavis whose telephone number is (571) 272-3720. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8:00am-4:30pm, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lewis Bullock can be reached on (571) 272-3759. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2193

Page 6

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JC

John Chavis

**Primary Examiner AU-2193**